

# The Washington Times

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Washington, D. C., Sunday, June 8, 1913.

## PANAMA CANAL BUSINESS.

For every city on the Atlantic seaboard the opening of the Panama canal will be opportunity knocking at the door. Now that it seems likely a War Department vessel will be offered to carry a scouting party of business men to the canal, whence they can begin a tour of the trade area to be developed, something is wrong if the chance is not jumped at.

Boston saw the possibilities months ago and sent a delegation of thirty, which is now in South America looking over the field. It had no help from the Government—in fact, didn't wait for any—but organized its party and made a prompt start. But there is plenty of time yet for all American business to look the whole field over, and it ought to get on the job.

## ANYTHING DOING IN THIS TOWN?

On July 1 the new schedule of telephone rates will go into effect in New York and its environs, under which it is estimated users of phones will save \$650,000 a year.

The reorganization of rates, contracts, and methods of charge on toll calls results from an investigation by the New York public service commission. It would appear that the commission was doing some real business.

Our Washington commission has demonstrated, in the heretic transfer matter, that it has power enough to get prompt action when it busies itself. Is it going to get busy with reference to telephone conditions here? They need it, at least, as badly as they did in New York.

## OUR IMPECUNIOUS SENATORS.

The statistical details which have been confessed by the Senators concerning their occupations, investments, holdings, incomes, et cetera, are not to be contemplated without realization that the Senate is no longer a millionaire's club. Probably it never was to anything like the extent that it was supposed to be.

Sympathy for our impecunious Senators is timely just now. Perhaps their wages ought to be raised again. It is several years since they have been hoisted. Besides, there is a vague feeling that if the members of Congress should conclude to add, say, another \$2,500 a year, to their own emoluments, they might possibly give a few moments' incidental thought to the salary situation of the civil service employees, whose wage schedule has not been revised since before the civil war.

## AGAIN, THAT DELICIOUS CONCERT!

The powers of Europe are increasing their taxes, piling up new debts, grinding more revenues out of the people who do the real work of the world, in order that they may build more battle-ships, raise more regiments, buy more guns, raise bigger fortifications.

Why?

Because, they say, preparedness for war is the sure guarantee of peace.

Now look at this:

The powers of Europe are demanding that the little countries of Balkania shall forthwith demobilize their armies, send the soldiers back home, keep their armaments small, and quit spending money on preparations for war.

Why?

Because, they explain, preparedness for war is a constant menace that it will happen.

Isn't it funny!

## NO MORE COURT MEMOIRS!

Those scientists who have found a way to freeze a man solid and then thaw him out later on, as good as new, really ought to derive some benefit from the newest court regulation adopted by the sovereigns of Great Britain. Queen Mary has put the ban of royal displeasure on keeping diaries. Court habitude, attendants, officials, and the rest must not write down each evening the incidents and impressions of the day. They'll be discharged if they do.

Publication of altogether too many and too intimate memoirs by such prying people led to this order. A generation hence, therefore, there will be no more exposures of the secret cabals of the court; no dramatic recitals of how the queen took her's with horseradish, while the king instinctively hated that condiment; no more lime-lighted elaborations of the fact that the crown prince, when eight years old, fell in love with the gardener's daughter; no more—

But isn't that enough to make one want to freeze up and set the alarm clock for that good time coming when there will be no more court memoirs to publish?

## POLICE OFFICERS' CONVENTION.

A good many people who couldn't twirl a night-stick and in whose hands a six-shooter would be quite as dangerous to the totter as to the totter are none the less equipped with valuable ideas on the subject of crime and its suppression. The ounce of prevention is nowadays as popular an ideal in criminology as in sanitation and medicine, and there is an interesting parallel between the study of the social organism with reference to crime and that of the bodily organism with reference to disease.

Instead of incantation for witches and evil spirits, modern science fixes up an anti-toxin for vicious germs. Likewise, instead of assuming that crime is the result of innate cussedness, modern criminology calculates that it is likely to grow out of bad social and economic conditions; and just as typhoid is prevented by sanitary precautions and yellow fever is

extirpated by exterminating the mosquito, so crime is sought to be exterminated by processes of what might be called social and economic sanitation.

These are the ideals with which advanced thinkers approach latterly the problems that will be discussed by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, whose convention will begin in Washington tomorrow. Society less and less seeks "vengeance" against the criminal. Instead, it turns an introspective eye upon itself and inquires wherein it did that criminal the injustice that started him on a career as unfortunate for himself as for the community. Out of that introspection come movements for better education, eradication of slums, minimum wage laws, employers' liability acts, and a hundred other measures that are aimed to improve the social sanitation.

Fingerprints and photographs of confirmed and dangerous criminals are necessary and useful. But crime never has been lessened by increasing the severity of its punishments. Rather, it has been reduced just about as a larger, wiser perception of its nature and causes led to more moderation in penalties and more intelligence in efforts at prevention.

## WEST VIRGINIA MINE INDICTMENTS.

President Wilson's difficulties deciding whether to sign or veto the sundry civil bill, with its prohibition of Sherman law prosecutions of labor organizations, will not be lessened by the action of a West Virginia Federal court, which has indicted the United Mine Workers' officials under the anti-trust act. It is charged in the indictments that these officials conspired to unionize the West Virginia field and raise wages; that raising wages would necessarily raise the price at which the coal would sell; that this coal sells in competition with that of other fields, which fields would be benefited by increasing the cost of the West Virginia coal. It is even charged that the United Mine Workers conspired with the operators in the competing fields to bring about these results.

Here is a case that brings squarely into issue, it would appear, the question whether labor unions are to be treated as conspiracies in restraint of trade. The West Virginia situation is such that, conceivably, the charges made by the grand jury might be true. The scale in West Virginia is lower than in the competing fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, etc. Those other fields are unionized and the union scale is paid. West Virginia has fought off the union. Census statistics bear out the claim that coal is mined in West Virginia considerably cheaper than in the other regions named. Moreover, it is charged by the union people themselves that this cheaper production in West Virginia does place at a disadvantage the operators who, in other territory, pay the union scale.

In such circumstances, does the effort to unionize West Virginia constitute a conspiracy in restraint of trade, within the meaning of the law? The idea that the operators in competing fields are conspiring with the union officials in this matter seems a bit too fantastic for ordinary credulity. That part of the indictment is not very likely to stand. But even with it stricken out, there remains the charge that the union officers are conspiring to impose conditions in West Virginia that might restrain trade. What is to be done with that charge?

If it is an illegal conspiracy for a number of workmen to associate themselves together to better wages and conditions in West Virginia, then any labor union anywhere that can be regarded as affecting prices of that labor's product is such a conspiracy. To decide the West Virginia case against the union would seemingly be to decide against all unions whose program might affect the price of anything entering into interstate commerce.

This paper has pointed out heretofore that when the Sherman act was passed it was not presumed to apply to labor organizations or to railroads. However, when the courts got hold of it they applied it to the railroads in the Northern Securities case and to the labor unions in the Danbury haters' case. Public opinion has been divided as to whether such application was desirable; especially as to whether the act should be extended to reach organized labor. The right of capital to organize and to carry on production and marketing through the instrumentalities which organization makes possible is not questioned. Rather, it is conceded in every corporation act of States and Nation. Is it possible that the two great factors in production, capital and labor, one shall be permitted to organize, the other shall not be? Is it possible that money shall be allowed to aggregate itself together and increase its power by so doing, but that men shall not be permitted to do that?

The answer is obvious. It is impossible and unthinkable that the labor organizations shall now be adjudicated out of existence under a law that was never meant to apply to them. Labor unions have promoted industrial peace. With their power has gone more and more conservatism. Strikes on the great railways are practically unknown now, and organization, by concentrating both power and responsibility, has been largely responsible for this fact. The measure of stability, security, and generally desirable labor conditions in industries is pretty closely proportioned to the strength and efficiency of the labor organizations in those industries. There are exceptions, of course, but the rule is a pretty good one, none the less.

Labor unions, then, may be looked upon, in general, as good and useful conspiracies in restraint of trade; good for their members and good for the employers; certainly good for the public, because they promote stability.

Co-operative organizations of agricultural producers to facilitate and cheapen marketing are likewise good and useful.

Some, at least, of the "trusts" can make a very convincing case in their favor on like grounds: that they have promoted stability and reduced producing costs.

But the law, if precedents now attained were to be followed, would be applied to the good and the bad alike, the useful and the harmful; the laborer, the farmer, the capitalist. Manifestly, the law in that shape is dangerous. It needs either revision or qualification. The West Virginia case might very easily serve the useful purpose of forcing full realization of this fact upon the country.

## JUSTICE DAY PLEADS

## FOR BARBER ESTATE

Is Strong Advocate of Plan to Save Tract and Convert It to Public Use.

Although he could not attend the mass of yesterday, when men and women prominent in the affairs of the District pleaded for the preservation of the Belmont estate, Justice Day, of the Supreme Court, is a strong advocate of the plan to save and convert this beautiful tract to public uses. Justice Day expressed his sentiments in a letter to Mrs. John A. Logan, regretting his inability to participate in his letter he said:

"My Dear Mrs. Logan:—I have your communication concerning the meeting to be held on Saturday afternoon, the 7th instant, in the interest of the preservation of the Belmont estate. I regret that official business will prevent my attendance.

"I am heartily in favor of the adoption of some plan which may save the beauties of Belmont from destruction. If there were no other consideration, the cutting down of the fine old forest trees, the like of which are seldom seen here, and which cannot be replaced, would be short of a public calamity.

In Parks.

"Much of the attractiveness of Washington is found in the parks and squares which abound in many parts of the city, but of which there is a woeful lack in the section surrounding this beautiful estate. With little expense Belmont can be made one of the most attractive and beautiful breathing places in the city. It can readily be converted into a public park and the house can be used for a museum of art or historical collections or be devoted to both purposes.

"This, I think, would be the ideal position of the property. It is less suitable, however, for a children's home or a residence for the Vice President of the United States. It is certain, it ought to be preserved in its present condition as nearly as practicable. I wish you and the associated with you success in your effort in this behalf. I am, sincerely yours,

WILLIAM R. DAY."

On an improvised platform under the noble oaks of Belmont many prominent men and women pleaded yesterday for the preservation of the estate. After they had heard the mass meeting by rising vote passed a resolution asking Congress to make sufficient appropriation to buy the estate for the public.

Makes Concessions.

Harry Wadman, present owner, who had planned to erect a block of sixteen apartment houses on the site, made generous concessions to those working in the cause. He told those assembled that he appreciated the estate and the worthiness of the object. He said that he would postpone his building plans for one year, provided that those interested would pay \$10,000, the cost of carrying the property through the length of time. Being interested with them, he offered \$1,000 of this from his own pocket.

Justice Anderson, of the District Supreme Court presided, and at the close of the meeting he appointed a committee of seven to make plans for the acquisition of the property. Those named are Henry B. F. Macfarland, H. D. Brown, C. J. Gundersen, J. J. Callahan, W. V. Collier, J. H. Pinder, and Judge C. S. Bundy.

Mrs. Logan, who presided at the movement and made the meeting possible, opened it with an address. Justice Anderson, who presided at the meeting, followed her. Letters were read from the Hon. William V. Taft, of the United States Supreme Court; from Mr. E. H. Edwards, Treasury Department Auditor; from Mr. W. H. Saunders, Arthur C. Wood, William H. Dudley, pastor of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, followed him. Letters were read from the Hon. William V. Taft, of the United States Supreme Court; from Mr. E. H. Edwards, Treasury Department Auditor; from Mr. W. H. Saunders, Arthur C. Wood, William H. Dudley, pastor of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, followed him. Letters were read from the Hon. William V. Taft, of the United States Supreme Court; from Mr. E. H. Edwards, Treasury Department Auditor; from Mr. W. H. Saunders, Arthur C. Wood, William H. Dudley, pastor of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, followed him.

The Indian appropriation bill is before the committee, and Senator Lane is demanding that the Interior Department furnish "the facts." Until detailed information is given, Senator Lane proposes that only temporary appropriation be made.

The question of appropriating \$3,500,000 to McMuray, a lawyer of Washington and Macalester, Okla., who call to mind the sensation which Senator Gore created some years ago when he charged that an attempt had been made to bribe him in this matter.

"I understand," said Senator Lane today, "that McMuray has not been deprived of the \$3,500,000 without the Indians of their constituting a right to make contracts and while I am not in favor of giving McMuray this money, it seems hard to get away from it."

The "McMuray amendment," offered by Senator Gore in the last Congress, limited the amount to be allowed, and Senator Fall, of New Mexico, thereupon filibustered against the bill and talked it to death.

It was charged that Senator Fall did this because he was vexed at this "McMuray amendment," which Senator Gore had offered. Senator Fall, however, resented this charge, and today declared that he opposed the bill because it would improve the treaty with the Geronimo Apache Indians.

## RAILROAD MEN NEAR SPLIT OVER OFFICE

Opponents of Having Official Here Say He Would Be a Mere Lobbyist.

After a week of preliminary work, during which many routine matters have been attended to, a number of important developments are expected during the early part of the week at the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

An entirely unexpected question threatens to cause a serious split in the ranks of the brotherhood when the debate comes up on the proposition of employing a permanent representative to have his office in Washington and use his influence in procuring advantageous legislation in Congress. A number of opponents to the proposition assert that this man would be purely a lobbyist, and it probably will require a vote and may vote to settle the matter.

It is believed the firemen will decide tomorrow whether they will increase the number of vice presidents and the salaries of their officers. In the ranks of the brotherhood there is a feeling that the number of vice presidents, increasing the number of their officers, and it is believed advocates of the increase will win when the final vote is taken.

It was stated today by leaders in the convention that the coming week certainly will witness more important developments than the first week. It is believed that by next Saturday the revision of the constitution will have been completed, and the meeting will then be receiving practically the entire attention of the delegates at present.

Washington reports to be growing although both Oakland and Denver are putting up a hard fight.

## WILSON PLANS SPEEDY REPLY TO JAPAN'S NOTE

President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan, seeking to avoid any appearance of procrastination, will take early steps to answer the rejoinder of the Japanese government on the alien land law bill of California.

They reply will be a matter of careful study, as it involves a number of novel points, and the Japanese rejoinder must be carefully analyzed before its objections are answered.

## BRAZILIAN EDITOR

## IS BARRETT'S GUEST

Diplomats, Editors, and Writers at Luncheon.

Journalism of South America and the part it has played in the development of that continent was discussed by Dr. J. Carlos Rodrigues, editor and proprietor of the Journal do Commercio, the leading newspaper of Rio de Janeiro, at a luncheon given today in his honor at the Pan-American building by Director General John Barrett.

Dr. Rodrigues is in the United States by invitation of Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazil's minister of foreign affairs, who is expected to reach Washington on an official visit the latter part of this week.

At today's luncheon he met formally and discussed with representatives of the State Department, members of the diplomatic corps, officials of the Pan-American Union, and Washington newspaper men, his visit to the United States, and the ultimate effect it will have toward drawing this country closer to Brazil. At the close of the luncheon, Mr. Barrett proposed that the guests be honored.

The guests were: Dr. J. Carlos Rodrigues, Domicio da Gama, ambassador of Brazil; John Bassett Moore, counselor of the State Department; Dr. R. Regis de Oliveira, Brazilian minister to Cuba; Thomas Nelson Page, Boaz W. Long, chief of the Latin American division, State Department; Francisco J. Yanes, assistant director of the Pan-American Union; Charles Lyon Chandler, of the State Department; Theodore W. Noyes, editor of the Washington Star; Ira E. Bennett, editor of the Washington Post; Frank T. Coddington, editor of the Washington Herald; E. W. Walker, editor of the Washington Times; Stephen Bonsal, Arthur J. Dodge, chairman, board of governors, National Press Club; Arthur Willert, of the London Times; J. C. Hemphill, of the Philadelphia Ledger; Sumner M. Curtis, of the Chicago Record-Herald; Robert H. Ritchie, of the New York Times; David S. Barry, of the New York Commercial; Harry L. Dunlap, of the New York World; Elmer Murphy, of the New York Tribune; Theodore H. Tiller, vice president, National Press Club; Vincent Cunningham, secretary, National Press Club; Henry William V. Griffin, Associated Press; John W. Clifton, Dr. Albert Hale, acting editor of the Pan-American Bulletin; William V. Griffin, of the Pan-American Union staff; E. Belfort Saravalle Magalhães, of the Pan-American Union staff.

## INDIAN BOARD TO HAVE HOT MEETING

Lane to Renew Demand for Detailed Account of Bureau's Expenditures.

A lively meeting of the Indian Affairs Committee of the Senate is promised for tomorrow, when Senator Lane of Oregon will renew his demand for a detailed account of expenditures in the Indian Bureau. The question of the P. McMuray Indian contracts will also come up.

The Indian appropriation bill is before the committee, and Senator Lane is demanding that the Interior Department furnish "the facts." Until detailed information is given, Senator Lane proposes that only temporary appropriation be made.

The question of appropriating \$3,500,000 to McMuray, a lawyer of Washington and Macalester, Okla., who call to mind the sensation which Senator Gore created some years ago when he charged that an attempt had been made to bribe him in this matter.

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## River View Will Be Reopened This Season

Capital residents who in other years were wont to spend gala week-ends at River View, are rejoiced over the announcement that this resort, which has been practically closed for two years, will again be opened on an elaborate scale this season.

The death of Capt. E. S. Randall, in 1908, have led to E. T. Whiting, connected with Luna Park, and Mr. Whiting has proposed that the estate be sold to play to the benefit of the Red Cross and Washington. Mr. Whiting has offered to improve the grounds and add several entertainment features.

## Mother's Blood, by Rare Operation, Saves Child

BOSTON, June 8.—William Bateman, nine years old, of Cambridge, is recovering after a remarkable indirect transfusion of blood from his mother's veins, performed at the Children's Hospital, back Bay, and said to stand in medical annals as the first successful case of its kind.

Portions of blood were extracted from the arm of the boy's mother and retained in a glass vessel several minutes before being injected into the boy's body to cure him of a complication of dangerous diseases.

## Evening Services in the Churches

"THE MODERN STONING OF JESUS"—The Rev. Paul R. Watlington, Maryland Avenue Baptist Church, Maryland Avenue and Fourteenth street northeast, 7:45 p. m.

"WINNING THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP"—The Rev. John Compton Ball, Metropolitan Baptist Church, Sixth and A streets northeast, 7:45 p. m.

"REDATING LIFE"—The Rev. J. J. Muir, Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N streets northwest, 7:45 p. m.

"THE EMPTY HOUSE"—The Rev. Hinson V. Howlett, Second Baptist Church, Fourth street and Virginia Avenue southeast, 7:45 p. m.

"WHY WOMEN ARE LOVED IN WASHINGTON"—The Rev. E. Hes Swem, Centennial Baptist Church, Eighth and I streets northeast, 8:15 p. m.

"THE NEW SOCIAL TASK OF THE CHURCH"—The Rev. John W. Friswell, Ingram Memorial Congregational Church (on the laws), Tenth street and Massachusetts Avenue northeast, 7 p. m.

"A YOUNG MAN'S OPPORTUNITY"—The Rev. A. H. Thompson, Waugh M. E. Church, Third and A streets northeast, 7 p. m.

"WHAT SHALL WE DO FOR THE CHILDREN?"—The Rev. Dr. J. C. Nicholson, Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church, 3131 Dumbarton Avenue northeast, 8 p. m.

"AN UNSUCCESSFUL SINNER"—The Rev. Wilbur W. Mallalieu, Union M. E. Church, Twentieth street, near Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, 8 p. m.

"FOUR-SQUARE GREATNESS"—The Rev. S. Townsend Weaver, Grace M. E. Church, Ninth and S streets northeast, 8 p. m.

"HE IS FAITHFUL THAT PROMISES"—The Rev. John T. Enson, Calvary M. E. Church, Columbia road, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest, 8 p. m.

"PLAIN PEOPLE"—The Rev. L. Morgan Chambers, McKendree M. E. Church, Massachusetts Avenue, near Ninth street northeast, 8 p. m.

"FRIENDSHIPS—SELFISH AND UNSELFISH"—The Rev. Dr. H. E. Brundage, Eckington Presbyterian Church, North Capitol street and Florida Avenue, 8 p. m.

"HOW MUCH MORE?"—The Rev. J. Harvey Dunham, Western Presbyterian Church, H street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets northwest, 8 p. m.

"THE CHRIST OF TODAY"—The Rev. J. A. Campbell, First United Presbyterian Church, Rock Creek Church road and New Hampshire Avenue northwest, 8 p. m.

"BIG BUSINESS"—The Rev. John E. Briggs, Fifth Baptist Church, E street, near Seventh street southwest, 8 p. m.

"THE DUTY OF RIGHT THINKING"—The Rev. Hermon Spencer Pinkham, Immanuel Baptist Church, Avenue of the Presidents and Columbia road northwest, 8 p. m.

## What's on Program This Week

MONDAY.

Concert by U. S. Marine Band, Marine Barracks, 4:30 p. m.

Concert by U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, Soldiers' Home, 8 p. m.

Thirty-third annual reunion dinner, National Rifles Veterans' Association, Friends' 815 Tenth street northwest, 8 p. m.

Free public lecture "The Free Lunch and Its Dangers," by Dr. W. C. Ruckert, at Y. M. C. A., at 8 p. m.

Lawn tennis, at the Day Nursery and Infant Dispensary, Thirteenth and Irving streets, at night.

Weekly meeting of Central Latin American Typographical Union, 423-425 G street northwest, 8 p. m.

Commemoration Law Department of Georgetown University, Poli's Theatre, 4 p. m.

Meeting of proposed National Society for Promotion of Practical Eugenics, at home of Mrs. A. J. Parsons.

Opening session of International Association of Police Chiefs.

Meeting of Lincoln Memorial Commission.

Ninth annual convention of National Association of Post Office Clerks, at Masonic Temple.

Masonic: Dawson, No. 16; Stansbury, No. 24; Mt. Vernon, No. 3; Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1; Washington, No. 12, and Columbia, No. 13, Order of the Eastern Star.

Knights of Pythias: Decatur, No. 9; Calverton, No. 11; and Equal, No. 17; Ascalon Temple, No. 81; Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorasan, ceremonial session.

Knights of Pythias: No. 6, Red Men, at Society Temple, Fifth and G streets northwest, tomorrow night.

Odd Fellows: Langdon, No. 23, degree work, at 8 p. m.

Work, degree work and nomination of officers of Esther, No. 5, Rebekah Lodge, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY.

Cantata, "Joan of Arc," by pupils of Central High School, evening.

Three-day convention of Catholic army and navy chaplains, Apostolic Mission House.

Sheworth services by Washington Hebrew Congregation, 7:45 p. m.

Meeting of the thirty-ninth annual session of New England Baptist Missionary Convention, Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, opening.

Last meeting of session of Chamber of Commerce, 8 p. m.

Meeting of Congress Heights' Citizens Association, evening.

Meeting of Randle Highlands Citizens' Association, Baptist Church, evening.

Commemoration exercises of Immaculate Seminary, Mt. Marian, 11 a. m.

Theater party, 8 p. m.

Concert Day and address by Judge William De Lacy, Holy Cross Academy, Dumbarton.

Masonic meetings: Acacia, No. 18, and Takoma, No. 29, blue lodge; Mt. Hope, No. 7, and Potomac, No. 1, Chapter, Rose Croix, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Electa No. 2, and Bethlehem, No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star.

Memorial exercises will be held in all Pythian lodges. Meetings: Webster, No. 15; Excelsior, No. 21, and Myrtle, No. 25. Friendship Temple, No. 23, Pythian Hall.

Idaho Tribe, No. 15, at Northeast Temple, and Osceola Tribe, No. 19, both at Tenleytown.

Odd Fellows' meetings: Washington, No. 5; Golden Rule, No. 21; Lodge, No. 27; Fred D. Stuard, Encampment No. 7.

Washington Council, Knights of Columbus, 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY.

Final meeting of season of Connecticut Avenue Citizens' Association, assembly hall, Army and Navy Preparatory School, 8 p. m.

Class night and address by the Rev. Thomas G. Smyth, Holy Cross Academy, 8 p. m.

Meeting of Public Improvement Association of Congress Heights, town hall, night.

Sheworth services by Washington Hebrew Congregation, 8:30 p. m.

Address on "The Fourth Dimension," by Mrs. Annie Rix Mills, before National New Thought Center, Washington, on Lenox and Trust buildings, night.

Meeting of board of Women's Clinic at home of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, 11 a. m.

Called communication of Columbia Lodge, No. 28, A. F. and A. M., Clarion, Va., 8 p. m.

Patriotic exercises by Deatur Council, No. 23, Daughters of Liberty, 1704 Good Hope road, evening.

Readings by Mrs. Martha S. Gleason, of Southern Educational and Relief Association, National Library for Blind, 1725 H street northwest, after 8 p. m.

Massed meetings: St. John's Mite Association; school of instruction, Royal

Arch Chapters: Naomi, No. 3, and Brookland, No. 11, Order of the Eastern Star.

Knights of Pythias meetings: Mount Zion, No. 12; Harmony, No. 5; Eastern Star, No. 7; Friendship, No. 13; Columbian Encampment, No. 1.

THURSDAY.

Last meeting of season of the Western High School Parent-Teachers' Association, afternoon.

First golf tournament of Washington Country Club, June 12-14.

Lecture by James A. Fulton, under auspices of American League, Thursday and Friday evenings, at Public Library.

Meeting of Original Garfield Citizens' Association, evening.

Reception to Cardinal Gibbons, Holy Cross Academy, 8 p. m.

Commemoration of hospital training school, at the University, Gaston Hall, 4 p. m.

Celebration of Flag Day in District of Columbia, 4 p. m.

Keane Council, Knights of Columbus, evening.

Masonic meetings: George C. Whiting Lodge, No. 21; William G. Hunt Lodge, No. 12, Order of Eastern Star.

Harmony Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, evening.

Logan Tribe, No. 5, Red Men, and Sioux Tribe, No. 18, evening.

Columbia, No. 10; Excelsior, No. 17, Salem, No. 12, I. O. O. F., evening.

FRIDAY.

Graduation exercises of Eastern High School, assembly hall, 8 p. m.

Graduation exercises of Business High School, assembly hall, 8 p. m.

Alumni mass, 1:30 a. m., and commencement exercises, 11 a. m., Holy Cross Academy.

Commemoration of medical and dental departments of Georgetown University, Evening, 8 p. m.

Annual excursion of Central High School, to Marshall Hall.

Graduation exercises of St. Patrick's Academy and St. Patrick's High School for Boys, new Carroll Hall, G street northwest, 4:30 p. m.

Masonic meetings: St. John's Lodge, No. 11; Takoma, No. 12; Cathedral, No. 14, and Friendship, No. 17, Eastern Star chapters.

Knights of Pythias meetings: Syracuse, No. 14; Rathbone Temple, No. 23; Rathbone Temple, No. 5, Pythian Hall.

Red Men's meetings: Seneca Tribe, No. 11, 318 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast; Mineola Tribe, No. 14, Anacostia; Idaho Council, No. 1, D. of P., Northeast Temple.

SATURDAY.

Flag day exercises at Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, Fourth and B streets southeast, 8 p. m.

Get-together dinner, membership committee of Board of Trade, at Great Falls, evening.

Canton Washington, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, evening.

## Warmer Weather Due Near Week's End, Report

It will be generally fair with moderate temperatures in the Eastern States the first part of this week, according to the seven day forecast issued today by H. E. Williams, acting chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau. Toward the end of the week it will warm up considerably and local thunderstorms are probable.

A large area of high barometric pressure exists in the East and this is what will keep things cool and moderately cool for several days.

Local rains are probable the first part of the week in the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast States.

Insanity Expert Dies.

LONDON, June 8.—Dr. Forbes Winslow, famous authority on insanity and as well known in this country as in Europe, died suddenly today, aged sixty-nine.

He was a lineal descendant of Edward Winslow, one of the pilgrim fathers.

## STUDENTS PARADE

## TO HEAR SERMONS

Catholic University and Georgetown University Alumni March to Church.

Two academic processions preceding baccalaureate sermons made today noteworthy in collegiate circles. This morning at the Catholic University one of these took place. The other is this afternoon when faculty and students of Georgetown University march down H street to Calvary Baptist Church.

At the Catholic University, prospective graduates, fellow-students, and faculty members assembled in front of the medical building, 1225 H street, and then marched to Gibbons Hall, where mass was celebrated by the Rev. John Nainfa. Members of the faculty led the van, the graduates came next, and after them students of former years. Faculty members were robed in caps and gowns, the hoods of which, by their particular color denoted the degree of which the wearer is possessed. Doctors of divinity, of theology, of science, of philosophy, and of laws were thus indicated.

During the mass at Gibbons Hall the baccalaureate sermon was preached by the rector of the university, the Rt. Rev. Monsignor T. J. Shanahan.

The Georgetown University seniors, members of all faculty, and trustees assembled at 3:30 this afternoon at the medical building, 1225 H street, to march thence to the church at Eighth and H streets, where the baccalaureate sermon will be preached by the Rev. Charles Hastings Dodd.

Tomorrow evening the Columbian College students of the George Washington University will hold a three-act farce, "The Rehearsal," at the university assembly hall. The university congress is held the same evening in the last of the year.

The Sigma Kappa and the Theta Delta Chi fraternities give dances, and the Phi Chi fraternity gives a musical.

Tuesday evening three student events are on the program. These are the college of the night, the Sigma Kappa arts class dinner, the Delta Tau Delta fraternity annual smoker, and the Sigma Kappa alumnae smoker.

The forty-fourth annual commencement of the National University Law School will be held this evening at the New National Theatre. The ceremony and benediction will be said by the Rev. George Williamson, D. D., and the Rev. J. H. Henshaw, D. D., who will deliver the baccalaureate sermon. Thomas Sterling of South Dakota will deliver the address to the graduates.

## AD MEN PREACH IN BALTIMORE PULPITS

Lay Sermons by Experts From All Over Country Open Big Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Thirty leading advertising experts from all over the United States delivered lay sermons in as many of the Protestant churches here today, these sermons being really the beginning of the ninth annual convention of the National Advertising Clubs of America in this city.

Delegations to this great gathering of "Ad Men" began to arrive yesterday morning, the Pilgrim Advertising Association of Boston arriving first making the trip to Baltimore on the Steamship Gloucester, of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company. Other delegations continued to arrive today and preparations at the Fifth Regiment Armory, where the convention sessions will be held